

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS Between Florence. S. C. and Roanoke Va., via the Atlantic Coast Line.

Florence and Wadesboro, Winston Salem Southbound Railway, Wadesboro and Winston-Salem, Norfolk and Western Railway, Winston-Salem and Roanoke.

DAILY SCHEDULES

NORTH BOUND		SOUTH BOUND
	Lv. Florence, S. C.	Ar. 7.30 P. M.
	Lv. Darlington, S. C.	Ar. 7.01 P. M.
	Lv. Hartsville, S. C.	Ar. 7.15 P. M.
	Lv. Society Hill, S. C.	Ar. 7.15 P. M.
	. Lv. Cheraw, S. C.	Ar. 5.53 P. M.
	Ar. Wadesboro, N. C.	Lv. 5.00 P. M.
	Ar. Winston-Salem, N. C.	Lv. 1.25 P. M.
	. Ar. Roanoke, Va.	Lv. 9.00 A. M.

Close connections are made at Florence, in both directions, with trains carrying Pullman Cars to and from the North, South, East and West.

For rates of fare, and detailed schedules to any desired destination by this new and attractive route, apply to

H. D. CLARK

The Standard Railroad of rhe South.

Ticket Agent of the A. C. L.

SUCH A SUCCESSFUL SALE! WHY ?

Because such Goods have never been sold in Manning at such extremely low prices. Only a few days left in which to secure some of

Our Grand Bargains!

Our Sale has taken with the public. It is a Sale, not a sham. The greatest bargains for the balance of the time will be in our Grand Dry Goods and Ready towear Garments. Come and see how our prices have been cut.

D. HIRSCHMAN.



"Of All The Saws

be ever saw saw, he never saw a saw saw like that saw saws," and that is because he did not go to a reliable Hardware store to buy it. There are differences in saws as there are in every other article of hardware and the only way to be certain of the best qualities is to come here to buy.

We have a large variety of dependable Hardware at right

A HOPEFUL MOVEMENT.

To me city planning is the most hopeful of all municipal movements - first, because it means a visualization of the city as a possible agency of great good to mankind. Heretofore we have looked upon it as an evil, as a behemoth. Now we are beginning to realize that it contains great possibilities of good; that poverty can be minimized; that the houses people live in can be controlled; that the city of tomorrow need not be what the city of today is-a menace to our civilization.

Over a hundred cities in this

country have already undertaken ambitious town planning projects. Each week adds new cities to the list. Experts are being employed; the architect, the landscape artist and the engineer are being called in for the solution of these problems. America awoke to this problem later than did Germany, France or England, but with our unbounded resources, with our fertile imaginations, I believe that in another generation the American city will outstrip even the cities of Germany in its municipal achievements. For it must be remembered that the American city is on a democratic basis. It is acquiring freedom to act under home rule legislation, and whatever the failures of democracy may have been in the past. I have faith to believe in the evidence aiready before us that democracy will solve the problems which now confront it more effectively than have even the most advanced nations of the old world.-Dr. F. C. Howe.

ENTERPRISING FRIENDLINESS

How Decatur Citizens Won the Heart of Incoming Locomotive Workers.

When an industry moves from one community to another the change means for many of its employees deserting homes dearly paid for, taking children out of school, breaking of church and lodge affiliations. It was for this reason that Decatur,

Ill., through its chamber of commerce, determined to do everything in its power to make the locomotive shopmen employed by the Wabash railroad like their new place of residence when the road moved its machinery from the old shops in Springfield to the new plant in Decatur, one of the largest of its kind in the world. When they learned that they were

to be transferred to Decatur the shopmen sent a committee to that city to investigate. The report was unfavorable. The shopmen were informed that vacant houses were few, that rents were high and board excessive.

It was then that the Decatur chamber of commerce interested itself. An investigation of almost every boarding house in the city disproved the report that board was excessive. A meeting of builders was called, and, though no definite promises were secured as to how many houses they would erect, the chamber satisfied itself that enough would be provided by the following

Through its secretary, John M. Byrne, the chamber compiled a list of boarding houses, secured the names of the couraged real estate men to write them with a view to finding out their needs. On the morning the advance guard of the newcomers, some bringing their wives and children, were due to arrive the chamber of commerce officials, accompanied by thirty citizens, each with his automobile, met the train, escorted the shopmen to the waiting machines and took them on a ten mile ride over the principal streets and through the

At the end of the ride any lingering feeling of prejudice and hostility had been removed and shopmen shook hands with their hosts. The news traveled back to Springfield, with the result that shopmen who had been planning to go elsewhere decided to remain with the Wabash and make Decatur their home.

It required little effort for a city to show itself human as well as enterpris-

CASTORIA

In Use For Over 30 Years

FOLEYSHONEYANDTAR

TEXAS TOWNS IN SANITARY CONTEST.

More Than a Hundred Municipalities Compete For Cleanliness Prizes.

A two years' competition in cleanliness by nearly 100 towns in Texas has just come to a close. Bonham was the winner in Class A, which included towns of 5,000 and not more than 12,-500 population. Gonzales won first place in Class B, which included towns of 2,500 and not more than 5,000 population. McGregor won in Class C. which included towns of 1,250 and not more than 2,500.

When the contest was first thought of Texas was recovering from an epidemic of meningitis, which cost the state hundreds of lives and threw the citizens into a condition bordering on Officials of cities and towns

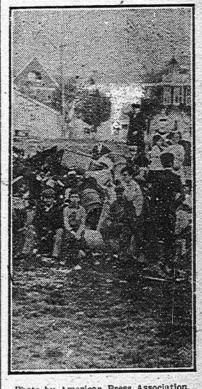


Photo by American Press Association

all over the state were cleaning up, recognizing that cleanliness was one of the greatest obstacles to the dis-

During this panic there was hardly a town that did not carry on cleanup campaigns. Back yards and alleys were cleaned of their rubbish, and houses and places of business were thoroughly renovated. But when the epidemic subsided the towns were re lapsing into the ways of the past.

Then Colonel Holland of Dallas came forth with a plan for a "cleanest town contest." He offered \$1,000 to the town or city which would prove itself the cleanest in the state by the .ad of the year. All over Texas cities joined

Dr. M. M. Gerrick of Dallas was chosen as inspector. He considered the conditions of the streets, parks and alleys, water supply and drainage, collection and disposal of garbage, vacant lots, appearance of homes, ventilation and care of public conveniences, especially schools, presence of flies and all kinds of food products and other

matters affecting health. At the end of the first campaign it was found that Gainesville and Brownwood were tied for first place among cities above 4,000 inhabitants and that Memphis and Gonzales were tied for first place among cities of smaller population. Bonham entered the second contest. It had just put down several miles of street paving, old brick and board sidewalks had been torn up, and new concrete sidewalks had taken their place. The city had a new charter, under which it increased its tax rates and at once issued \$150,000 in bonds.

By co-operation of the city council with the county commissioners a landscape gardener was employed, and the courthouse yard was parked. The board of trade took the leadership in the cleanup campaign and brought to its assistance the boy scouts, women's clubs, representatives from the negro settlements and the city council.

Texas as a whole has been much benefited by the e campaigns. Many sanitary ordinances have been passed. and several towns have put in sewer-

Try being as polite to those with whom you are intimately associated as to casual acquaintances. You will be surprised to see how well it works -The Watchman.

Annual Mountain and Seashore

The Atlantic Coast Line offers exceedingly attrac tive round trip rates to Washington, Baltimore, Richmond and the Mountain and Seashore resorts.

Wednesday, August 12, 1914, is the date fixed by the Atlantic Coast Line for its Annual Mountain and Seashore Excursion, which is looked forward to by hundreds of its patrons as the most appropriate time for a summer vacation, especially on account of the season of the year, the low fares, and the splendid service given on these excursions, which have proven

so popular in the past. On the date named, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets from Manning at the following To Washington, D. C....

To Baltimore, Md. ... \$12 90 To Richmond, Va. Beaches.) \$ 6 00 And correspondingly low fares to numerous mountain

and seashore resorts in North and South Carolina. The tickets will be limited returning to reach original starting point on any train up to, but not later than midnight of Sunday, August 30th, 1914. Schedules, reservations, tickets and any further information may be obtained by calling on

H. D. CLARK,

Ticket Agent of the Atlantic Coast Line, Manning, S. C.

T. C. WHITE, W. J. CRAIG. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traffic Mgr. Wilmington, N. C. Gen. Pass. Agent.